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## EDITORIAL NOTES.

We give in this issue of the *ADVOCATE* a verbatim report of some of the Mohonk Conference addresses, and we hope hereafter to afford our readers the pleasure of reading more of them.

The Eighth Universal Peace Congress will open at Hamburg, as heretofore announced, on the 12th of August, and continue in session five days. The Hamburg Section of the General German Peace Society is making arrangements for the entertainment of the members at the hotels. Those wishing information beforehand as to places and rates may address Herr Lorenzen, Hamburg-Eimsbüttel, 16 Parkallee. The Congress gives promise of being a large and useful one. The German friends of peace consider it a great triumph of their cause that the Congress is to be held this year in Germany.

The Eighth Annual Conference of the Interparliamentary Peace Union is to be held at Brussels from the 6th to the 10th of August in the Representative Chamber of the National Palace. The chief subjects to be considered are a permanent international tribunal of arbitration, neutrality, and a congress of the secondary powers. The Interparliamentary Union continues to increase in numbers and now reckons in its membership about fifteen hundred members of parliament, from nearly every European nation.

President McKinley sent the following letter of felicitations to Queen Victoria on the occasion of her diamond jubilee. All the people of this country will say Amen to its sentiments:

"To Her Majesty, Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India:

"Great and good friend: In the name and on behalf of the people of the United States, I present their sincere felicitations upon the 60th anniversary of Your Majesty's accession to the crown of Great Britain.

"I express the sentiments of my fellow-citizens in wishing for your people the prolongation of a reign illustrious and marked by advance in science, arts and popular well-being. On behalf of my countrymen, I wish, particularly, to recognize your friendship for the United States and your love of peace exemplified upon important occasions.

"It is pleasing to acknowledge the debt of gratitude and respect due to your personal virtues. May your life be prolonged and peace, honor and prosperity bless the people over whom you have been called to rule. May liberty flourish throughout your empire under just and equal laws, and your government continue strong in the affections of all who live under it.

"And I pray God to have Your Majesty in his holy keeping.

"Your good friend,

"WILLIAM McKINLEY."

Japan has lodged with the State department at Washington, a formal protest against the annexation of Hawaii. It is, however, only a provisional one and very diplomatic in its ifs. It is substantially as follows:

1. If the Japanese in Hawaii are not to have after annexation the same rights to citizenship they now have, then Japan must protest.

2. If Japan's claims against Hawaii for her course toward the Japanese, and for all other wrongs, are not to be considered as pending against the United States after annexation, Japan must protest.

3. If the special customs privileges accorded Japan by Hawaii are to be abrogated by annexation, then Japan must protest.

4. If other special treaty rights given Japan by Hawaii are to be abrogated by annexation, then Japan must protest.

On the 16th of June the Norwegian Parliament unanimously adopted an address to the King in favor of concluding treaties with other nations for the establishment of a permanent tribunal of arbitration. This is the fourth European parliament to take action on this subject within the past eight months, the others being those of Germany, Austria and Belgium.

Diplomatic relations between France and Venezuela have been renewed, Venezuela having apologized for the incident which led to the rupture. The indemnity claims of France against the South American republic have been referred to a special commission. Another triumph of good sense!

The two Central American Republics which did not last year enter into the Greater Republic of Central America have recently by their representatives signed a treaty at Guatemala to that effect. The whole of Central America is thus soon to be voluntarily united under one flag, and we may expect a cessation of the hostilities which have so long afflicted the region.

The annual report of the London Peace Society was received too late for notice in our June issue. It covers six closely printed pages of the *Herald of Peace*. It records the work carried on by the Society during the year along various lines, and gives a careful and interesting survey of the progress of peace and of the events of the world bearing upon the subject. The Society has received and spent during the year over twelve thousand dollars. The Secretary, Dr. Darby, and the agents of the Society have given many lectures in various parts of the United Kingdom. The Paris Bureau of the Society has been maintained with increasing efficiency. Large quantities of literature have been circulated. In all the excitement in England concerning the Eastern Question and the Graeco-Turkish war the Society has adhered faithfully to its ancient principles of opposition to all

war. The Annual Public meeting of the Society, held on the 18th of May, was an interesting occasion. Addresses were made by Sir Joseph W. Pease, the President, by Arthur Pease, M.P., Sir Walter G. F. Phillimore, William Randal Cremer, Dr. G. B. Clark, M.P., and others.

The fifteenth and sixteenth annual reports of the International Arbitration and Peace Association of London, whose annual meeting was held on the 31st of May, have just reached us. They make a pamphlet of thirty-two pages which contains a list of the Association's supporters, a record of its work for the past two years, and a review of those international questions and complications to which the Association has given special attention. The Association continues as vigorous as ever in its endeavors to promote the substitution of law for force in the settlement of all international disputes.

At a recent meeting of the Boston School Board a resolution was introduced by one of the members looking towards the abolition of military instruction in the Boston schools. It is strange, to say the least, that a board of such intelligent men should not long ago have discovered that the system of turning the school boys into embryo soldiers is steadily and not very quietly working irreparable mischief in the influence which it is having on the character of the boys. At a recent prize drill in Mechanics Hall, "the riot and confusion" became so great, during the distribution of the prizes, that the Chairman of the High School Committee, Dr. Calderwood, suspended the awards before completed. Without magnifying this occurrence in the least, it furnishes, along with many incidents of similar character in other places, undeniable evidence that those are wholly wrong in their interpretation of human nature who declare that military training in the schools has no tendency to create a war-like and quarrelsome spirit.

Hodgson Pratt, President of the International Arbitration and Peace Association of London, has had reprinted in pamphlet form for private circulation an extended article on International Arbitration, published by him in *The Inquirer* for April 17th.

Rev. Dr. Reuben Thomas, pastor of the Harvard Church, Brookline, Mass., and one of the Directors of the American Peace Society, sailed on the 30th of June for London where he preaches in the City Temple during the vacation. Dr. Thomas is an Englishman by birth, and an American by more than twenty years of active ministerial service in this country. He is one of the ablest and truest supporters of the movement for permanent Anglo-American arbitration, laboring with equal efficiency for it on both sides of the water.

The latest word about the Graeco-Turkish peace negotiations is that the Russian Emperor has again written to the Sultan urging him to accelerate the peace negotiations by renouncing demands with which it is impossible for Greece to comply. As a result of this letter the Sultan has virtually accepted the terms of the powers, leaving only details to be settled.

Mr. Edward Atkinson, the foremost statistician and one of the foremost economists in the United States, sails for Europe on the 8th of July. He expects to be gone three months, and the special purpose of his trip is to attend the meeting of the International Statistical Institute which meets at St. Petersburg on the 31st of August. Mr. Atkinson is to read an economic statistical paper before the Institute, which he expects to make serve the interests of international peace. We hope he may be able to manage his army of figures, which he always handles in a masterly way, in such fashion as materially to cripple the Russian war host. Mr. Atkinson has for several years been a member, and is now one of the Vice-Presidents of the American Peace Society, and an active and hearty supporter of its work.

### A WARNING.

BY IDA WHIPPLE BENHAM.

Thou pastor of the flock who, crook in hand,  
Leadeest the younglings through the vernal land,  
Take heed! take heed and hear!  
The wolf is near!

In clothing of soft wool, with meek, shrewd look,  
He came—small wonder if the lambs mistook  
The stranger, for he seemed  
The thing they dreamed.

Into the fold he leaps! his eyes are bright,  
His eager mouth half open, fangs in sight—  
Wilt thou not turn about  
And drive him out?

Dost hesitate? and art thou, too, deceived?  
Haste, ere too great thy loss to be retrieved!  
Ah woe, and woe the day!  
Thou bid'st him stay!

Thou foolish shepherd, nay, it cannot be—  
Two shepherds for one flock, the wolf and thee!  
For what, then, hath he stayed?  
The Boys' Brigade.

MYSTIC, Conn.

### TEXT OF THE HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION TREATY.

The United States of America and the Republic of Hawaii, in view of the natural dependence of the Hawaiian Islands upon the United States, of their geographical proximity thereto, of the preponderant share acquired by the United States and its citizens in the industries and trade of said islands, and of the expressed desire of the